## In the Claims:

 $\label{eq:please amend the claims as shown in the attached complete set of claims.$ 

## What is Claimed is:

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Currently amended) The active cathodic protection system according to claim 1 16 wherein at least one of the anode connector and the cathode connector are elongated conductor wires, leads or the like connectors.
- 3. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 1 16, wherein the anode is located in the at least partially underground.
- 4. (Currently amended) The <u>improved</u> cathodic protection system according to claim <u>1 16</u>, wherein <u>the said</u> anti-cross connection means is a fuse <u>or the like</u> located between <u>the a</u> transformer <u>associated with said rectifier</u> and the negative output terminal of the system.
- 5. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 4, wherein the said fuse is associated with the direct current side of the said transformer and rectifier element.
- 6. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 4, wherein the said fuse is associated with a warning lamp or light connected in parallel with the said fuse, whereby when the said fuse blows, the said warning lamp is lit to notify users or operators of the system that the said fuse has blown or a cross-connection has occurred.
- 7. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 4, wherein the said anti-cross connection means device for preventing the continuing flow of electrical

current comprises an electrical loop between a point in the system close to the <u>said</u> negative output terminal, the <u>said</u> electrical safety grounding means device for <u>safety</u> grounding the system, the cathode connector lead, and an internal jumper wire, wherein, in a cross-connection situation, both output terminals of the transformer and rectifier element are connected to the same <u>electrical safety</u> grounding means <u>device</u> for <u>safety</u> grounding the system, resulting in a short circuit of the <u>said</u> fuse.

- 8. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 7, wherein the said electrical loop is a low resistance electrical loop.
- 9. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 1 16, wherein the said anti-cross connection means device comprises a current directing diode.
- 10. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 9, wherein the said current directing diode is associated with the said cathode connector.
- 11. (Currently amended) The cathodic protection system of claim ± 16, comprising a cathodic protection system body, and a remotely installed plug-in type power supply module.
- 12. (Currently amended) The cathodic protection system of claim 3, wherein the <u>said</u> anode is in the form of an anode bed and is regularly moistened by installing a drip-irrigation system to regularly dispense water on top of the anode bed installation.

## 13. (Canceled)

current comprises an electrical loop between a point in the system close to the <u>said</u> negative output terminal, the <u>said</u> electrical safety grounding means device for <u>safety</u> grounding the system, the cathode connector lead, and an internal jumper wire, wherein, in a cross-connection situation, both output terminals of the transformer and rectifier element are connected to the same <u>electrical safety</u> grounding means device for <u>safety</u> grounding the system, resulting in a short circuit of the <u>said</u> fuse.

- 8. (Currently amended) The <u>improved</u> cathodic protection system according to claim 7, wherein <u>the said</u> electrical loop is a low resistance electrical loop.
- 9. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 1 16, wherein the said anti-cross connection means device comprises a current directing diode.
- 10. (Currently amended) The improved cathodic protection system according to claim 9, wherein the said current directing diode is associated with the said cathode connector.
- 11. (Currently amended) The cathodic protection system of claim ± 16, comprising a cathodic protection system body, and a remotely installed plug-in type power supply module.
- 12. (Currently amended) The cathodic protection system of claim 3, wherein the <u>said</u> anode is in the form of an anode bed and is regularly moistened by installing a drip-irrigation system to regularly dispense water on top of the anode bed installation.

## 13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 13 17 wherein the said container is reusable, having a screw-cap on a first end, and holding a said predetermined quantity of backfill material.
- 15. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 13 17 wherein the said container includes a rigid tube with a removable end-cap that is made in a predetermined size to provide the amount of backfill that is required for the specified anode and hole size configuration, the said rigid tube incorporating a handle and a strapping mechanism to attach the corresponding anode to the said container holding the predetermined amount of backfill.
- 16. (New) An active cathodic protection system, for the protection of a non-isolated structure, comprising:

a consumable anode;

a rectifier element with at least one electrical connection to a source of electrical current, said rectifier element including a direct current positive (+) output terminal connected to said consumable anode, said anode connector and further including a direct current negative (-) output terminal connected to said non-isolated structure via a cathode connector;

an electrical safety grounding device for electrical safety grounding of said non-isolated structure; and

anti-cross connection device for preventing the continuing flow of electrical current when said anode connector is associated with said negative output terminal and said cathode connector is associated with said positive output terminal.

17. (New) A method of transporting and installing an anode in a hole in the ground, comprising the steps of:

securely attaching said anode to a container;

filling said container with a predetermined amount of backfill material for a particular anode hole size;

transporting said container and said securely attached
anode to potential hole site;

digging an anode hole corresponding to the amount of backfill material provided in said container;

removing said anode from said container;

placing said anode in said anode hole;

removing said predetermined amount of backfill from said
container; and

placing said predetermined amount of backfill from said
container into said anode hole.